

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED

27 FEB 1964

A.

YSTRADGYNLAIS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

The Medical Officer of Health

DR. C. E. EDWARDS

B.Sc., M.B., B.C.H., D.P.H.

The Public Health Inspector

W. EMLYN JONES

M.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I.

FOR THE YEAR 1962

THE MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

To The Chairman and Members of the Council :

Mr. Chairman and Members—

I have the honour of presenting the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1962.

The health of the district during the year has on the whole been good, the majority of deaths being in the higher age groups. There has been an absence of any serious outbreaks of epidemic disease. During the outbreak of Smallpox in South Wales no case was reported in the Ystradgynlais area. We did however have a secondary contact who was kept under surveillance for the required 16 day period and then cleared. The incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis has been low cases occurring have been adequately and quickly dealt with by the Chest Physicians at the Adelina Patti Memorial Hospital Craigynos, Penycae.

There has been no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year. Inspections have been carried out from time to time of various food handling stores, bake houses, licensed premises and shops selling ice cream in accordance with the regulations. Minor defects have been pointed out and corrected. It has not been necessary to take any legal proceedings under the Byelaws.

The rehousing of families from unfit dwellings continues together with applicants from the ordinary lists in cases of hardship, illness and overcrowding.

Tenants are selected with the assistance of a Points Scheme adopted by the Council so as to allocate houses to families in the greatest need, conditions of existing accommodation, overcrowding and health circumstances, all rating for "points award".

When Council houses are allocated to applicants their old houses are inspected with a view to future use being considered. These houses, if they are unfit for human habitation and cannot be repaired at a reasonable expense, are then covered by a Demolition Order or Closing Order.

I wish to tender my best thanks to the Council for their helpful consideration and co-operation in all matters affecting Public Health. Also the Officers of the Council for their help in all matters appertaining to the duties of the Health Department.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant, .

CREIGHTON E. EDWARDS,

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

SEWERAGE

The whole of the district is on main drainage with one sewerage disposal works. The disposal plant has been working normally and the sewerage effluent complies with the standard laid down by the Royal Commission.

STATISTICS AND LOCAL CONDITIONS

The district consists of two parishes, Ystradgynlais Higher and Ystradgynlais Lower, their respective areas 13,182 and 9,016 a total of 22,198 acres.

Population 10,950.

Industries : Ystradgynlais Lower is more industrial in nature than Ystradgynlais Higher and is more thickly populated. The chief industries are coal mining, watch making, light engineering and furniture manufacture, quarrying and agriculture.

VITAL STATISTICS

<i>Births</i>	<i>Ystradgynlais R.D.C.</i>			<i>Brecon C.C.</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	
No. of legitimate live births	56	75	140	795
No. of illegitimate live births....	4	—	4	33
Total live births	69	75	144	828
Birth Rate per 1000 population 1962			13.1	
Registrar General comparability factor			0.98	1.04
No. of still births legitimate	1	3	4	17
No. of still births illegitimate	—	1	1	2
Illegitimate live births % of total live births			2.7	3.98
Total live and still births	70	79	149	847
Still births per 1000 live and still births			13.6	22.43

Deaths

Total deaths for district	....	78	71	149	784
Crude death rate per 1000 of population	....	....		13.6	14.39
Registrar General comparability factor	....	....	....	1.27	0.98
Corrective Death rate	....			17.27	14.1

Maternal Mortality

Nil

Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age—

Legitimate	....	....	3	3	6	22
Illegitimate	....	....	—	—	—	2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....			41.6	29.98

Neo Natal Mortality

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age—

Legitimate	....	....	....	1	2	3	14
Illegitimate				—	—	—	1
Total				1	2	3	14

Neo Natal Mortality rate per 1000 live births					20.8	18.11
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Deaths of infants under 1 week of age—

Legitimate				1	2	3	13
Illegitimate				—	—	—	1
Total				1	2	3	14

Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births					20.8	16.90
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Male Female Total

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Deaths of Infants under 1
week of age plus number
of still births

No. of deaths under 1 week of
age

1 2 3 14

No. of still births 1 4 5 19

Perinatal mortality

Rate 53.6 38.96

Cancer Deaths

No. of deaths from malignant
neoplasms and lymphatic
neoplasms

9 9 18 112

Cancer death rate 1.6 2.05

Causes of Deaths

Male Female

1. Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	....	1	—
2. Tuberculosis (other form)	....	....	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	....	....	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	....	....	—	—
5. Diphtheria	....	....	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	....	....	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	....	....	—	—
8. Measles	....	....	—	—
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	....	....	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach.	....	....	1	—
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	....	....	2	—
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	....	....	—	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	....	....	—	3
14. Other Malignant & lymphatic Neoplasms	....	....	6	5
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	....	....	—	1
16. Diabetes	....	....	—	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	....	....	9	17
18. Coronary disease, angina	....	....	19	8
19. Hypertension with heart disease	....	....	3	—
20. Other heart diseases	....	....	7	13
21. Other circulatory disease	....	....	3	8
22. Influenza	....	....	—	—
23. Pneumonia	....	....	2	1
24. Bronchitis	....	....	10	1

25.	Other diseases respiratory system	6	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1	—
28.	Nephritis & Nephrosis	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	—	1
32.	Other defined & ill-defined diseases	5	5
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
34.	All other accidents	2	1
35.	Suicide....	—	—
36.	Homicide & operations of War	—	—
All causes		78	71

Notifiable Diseases

Measles	—
Whooping Cough	—
Scarlet Fever	—
Diphtheria	—
T.B.	8
Meningitis	—
Salmonella	—
Poliomyelitis	—
Erysipelas	—
Dysentery	—
Paratyphoid	—
Gastric Enteritis	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—
Pneumonia	—

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES NOTIFIED

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Respiratory	5	1	6
Non-respiratory	2	—	2
			8

LABORATORY FACILITIES

General Medical : Beck Laboratory General Hospital Swansea

Water Supplies : Public Health Laboratory Services, Carms.

Milk : Public Health Laboratory Services, Carmarthen.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Hospital Accomodations :

Infectious Diseases : The infectious disease Hospital is situated at Hill House, Swansea, and is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Facilities : General Hospital facilities are provided for at Swansea General Hospital Morriston Hospital and the West Glamorgan Hospital at Neath, all of which are under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

Ambulance Services : There are two Ambulances stationed in the district and they are under the control of the Breconshire County Council.

WATER SUPPLY

There are five piped supplies in the area, four of which are chlorinated. The water has been satisfactory in quality and quantity and every house has its own piped supply, except in the case of a few scattered dwellings such as isolated farms. No water in the district is liable to plumb solvent action. There has been no evidence of any form of contamination. There are no stand pipes supplies.

Date	Water Supply	Results
11.1.62	Garwleisiau	Satisfactory
	Colbren Supply	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
10.2.62.	Lion Supply	do.
	Colbren Supply	do.
	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Garwleisiau	do.
8.3.62	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Colbren Supply	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
	Garwleisiau	do.

6.4.62	Garwleisiau	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Colbren	do.
4.5.62	Lion Supply	do.
	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Garwleisiau	do.
	Colbren	do.
20.6.62	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Garwleisiau	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
	Colbren	do.
12.7.62	Garwleisiau	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Colbren	do.
31.8.62	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Garwleisiau	do.
	Colbren Supply	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
6.10.62	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
	Garwleisiau	do.
	Colbren	do.
1.11.62	Ffrydiau Twrch	Unsatisfactory
	Colbren	do.
	Lion Supply	Satisfactory
	Garwleisiau	do.
	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Colbren	do.
6.12.62	Ffrydiau Twrch	do.
	Lion Supply	do.
	Garwleisiau	do.
	Colbren Supply	do.

The Public Health Inspector's Report

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour of presenting my Report for the year ended 31st December 1962.

No new houses were built during the year but six bungalows for old people out of fourteen being built became ready and were allocated. Nine Council houses became vacant and were allocated to needy cases in the locality.

Repairs to existing old houses is proceeding steadily and good use is being made of the available grants for this purpose. In all twenty one houses were re-conditioned during the year and brought up to the standard required under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954.

Routine inspection of food premises is carried out and advice tendered where necessary. The inspection of meat killed in the locality is maintained and the negligible amount of meat condemned is a reflection on the high quality of locally slaughtered animals.

Your Obedient Servant,

W. EMLYN JONES,
Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Housing Inspections and Re-inspections (Housing and Public Health Acts).

Water Supply	....	....	....	....	....	48
Drainage	....	....	....	....	....	32
Housing Inspections	....	....	....	....	....	224
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	13
Verminous Premises	....	....	....	....	....	8
Factories and Workshops	....	....	....	....	....	22
Licenced Premises	....	....	....	....	....	6
Atmospheric Pollution	....	....	....	....	....	53
Rodent Control	....	....	....	....	....	1
Refuse Collection and Disposal	....	....	....	....	....	116
Butchers	....	....	....	....	....	74
Canteens	....	....	....	....	....	20
Grocers	....	....	....	....	....	47
Dairies and Milk Distributors	....	....	....	....	....	1
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	6
Miscellaneous Food Visits	....	....	....	....	....	2
Food Preparing Premises	....	....	....	....	....	106
Schools	....	....	....	....	....	3
Shops	....	....	....	....	....	12
Tents, Vans & Sheds	....	....	....	—	....	2
Public Conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	92
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	....	....	....	....	....	24
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	....	208
Sampling Visits :						
Milk	....	....	....	....	....	14
Ice Cream	....	....	....	....	....	23
						1157

INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES.

(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected during the year. (Public Health Housing Acts.)	224
(b)	Number of Inspections for the purpose.	224
	Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.	4

Number of dwellings rendered fit in consequent of informal action by the Local Authority of their Offices.

0

Action under the Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Acts 1936.	0
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs.	0
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices.	0
(a)	By Owner	0
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners.	0
(b)	Proceedings under Section 11 & 13 of the Housing Acts 1936.	0
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	0
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of undertakings given by owners under Section 11	1
(4)	Statutory Notices served under Water Act	
(5)	Number complied with	0
(c)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936	0
(1)	Number of Separate Tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of Separate Tenements in underground rooms in respect of which closing Orders were determined the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit.	0

NOTICES SERVED

Under the Housing Act

Number of Informal Notices served	0
Number of Informal Notices complied with	0
Number of Formal Notices served	0
Number of Formal Notices complied with	0

Under the Public Health Act :

Number of Informal Notices	4
Number of Informal Notices complied with	4
Number Formal Notices served	1
Number of Formal Notices complied with	1

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Public Cleansing—both collection and disposal is carried out by direct labour and three collections weekly are made with the exception of the main shopping centre where the collections are carried out daily. The total tonnage collected during the year was 8,817 tons.

Refuse Lorries :

In July I reported on the state of the Refuse Lorries as follows: "The refuse lorries are now receiving continual attention and as delivery will take from 4—6 months I respectfully suggest that in order to obtain delivery by the beginning of the year, orders be placed now for Two Karrier Bantams Light Diesel Engine fitted with a 11—15 cubic yard capacity Blenheim Compressing Refuse Collection Bodies. The price is £2284 each." Orders for two new lorries were subsequently placed with Messrs Oscar Chess Ltd. of Swansea and it is hoped that they will be in service by January 1963.

Tipping at Glanrhyd :

During the summer I was perturbed at the amount of tipping into the river at two places in Glanrhyd. From two standpoints the irrational and selfish attitude of those responsible is beyond comprehension. First, the standpoint of health. These tips breed rats and flies, and the fly feeds on dirt filth, decaying vegetables and fruit, manure and animal matter, and almost all its food passes through the gut and is

deposited on whatever it may rest. It rests on milk bottles, butter, cheese, meat, etc. and thereon lays the germs of sickness, disease and possibly death. Secondly, the standpoint of cost. It costs the ratepayers of Glanrhyd Ward approximately £500 per annum to pay for a refuse collecting service, and one may seriously pose the question — to what purpose? A few shortsighted and irresponsible persons, by their 'fell and baneful' actions can cancel out all the benefits that accrue from a vital Public Service. What can be done to save the children's health from the cloak and dagger methods of those that value neither the health of the public nor the accepted responsibilities of good citizenship? Two signs have already been placed on the sites—but this has been done before and the signs promptly destroyed, I suggest that a small Committee first visit the sites and that a loud speaker van be hired to draw the public's attention to this menace. Five members of the Council met on the two sites at Glanrhyd and they all expressed (1) utter disgust at the conditions prevailing; (2) deep concern over the possible repercussions in the health of the community, especially the children; (3) burning indignation over the fact that both signs recently erected had been destroyed and (4) genuine desire to punish any culprit found committing the offence, and also that the combustible material thereon be burnt and that the area be fenced off if possible. This has been carried out.

The Corroded Heart of Ystradgynlais :

Attention again must be drawn to the disgusting conditions prevailing on the site within a stone's throw of Ystradgynlais Cross. Even the Flintstones would be disgusted. We have powers under Section 27 of the Public Health Act 1961 by which the owners of these dilapidated shacks could be made to carry out all necessary repairs but I doubt whether this would greatly improve the landscape.

I suggest that the three persons concerned, namely Mr. Evan Palmer, Mr. Joseph Jones, and Mr. Holman Hunt be invited to attend the next Council meeting and that they be asked to co-operate with the Council in lifting this horrible scar from the brows of our village.

By the end of the year steps were in hand to improve this site which I hope will be extensive, sufficient and to everyone's satisfaction.

DISINFECTION

Three houses were disinfected during the year and which is a reflection on the low incidence of infectious diseases in the locality. Fumigation by formalin gas was carried out in these cases and a free supply of liquid disinfectant for the use of house-holders concerned in washing down the premises, bed clothes, drains etc.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

During the year one really serious case of dirty premises was reported to the Council. This was a Council House at Henneuadd Abercrave, the condition of which being such as to warrant summoning the tenant to appear before the Council. He expressed his regret at having left the house fall into such a state and promised to improve his ways in future. Numerous visits were made to this house and on each occasion it was found that the tenant was keeping his promise.

MILK SUPPLY

Milk delivery vans were regularly inspected under the milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, and were found to be satisfactorily kept. During the year 14 samples of milk were taken for analysis and of these 7 were from schools, 3 from dairies and 4 from a hospital in the area, all with the exception of one were reported as being satisfactory.

ICE CREAM

Only three premises are now used in the district for the manufacture of ice-cream—the greater quantity of this commodity now being sold in pre-packed form in shops and received from the large nationally known manufacturers from without the area. The local ice cream factories are regularly inspected, particularly during the summer months and a satisfactory degree of cleanliness is always observed. 23 samples were taken for analysis from these premises with the following results :

No. of samples	....	23
No. in Grade 1	....	19
No. in grade 2	....	3
No. in grade 3	....	1
No. in Grade 4	....	0

It is encouraging to note from these figures that by far the greater number of samples were placed in Grade 1 and that none was placed in Grade 4.

FRIED FISH SHOPS

A register of Fried Fish Shops is kept and five premises throughout the area have been registered. Inspections are made during the daytime when preparation for the evening's business is carried on, also occasional visits are made during the evening. I have no cause to report any serious breach of the regulations.

PRESERVED FOODS

Ten premises have been registered under the Food & Drugs Act as premises used for the manufacture of preserved foods. These are butchers shops or butchery departments at Co-operative Stores where sausages are made. A separate room is used for the manufacturing process and a high standard of cleanliness is demanded at these premises. The premises, including the utensils are inspected and examined thoroughly and every effort is made to inspect these premises at least once a month more often than not during the hours of manufacturing.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

During the year the following slaughterhouses were registered :

1. Danygraig, Colbren, occupied by Mr. John Jeffreys.
2. Glangiedd Cwmgiedd, occupied by Mr. T. J. Thomas.

These slaughterhouses are inspected regularly, together with all animals slaughtered therein.

MEAT INSPECTION

Inspections were systematically made at the Colbren and Cwmgiedd slaughterhouses, and with only two slaughterhouses to cope with, and a limited amount of slaughtering it was possible to obtain almost 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered during the year. In all 208 visits were made for this purpose and the following is a list of animals inspected :

Animals Inspected	Parts condemned Diseases except T.B. & Cysticerci		Whole Carcases Condemned. All Diseases except Cysticerci.
Beasts	172	19 Parts (Liver)	NIL
Cows	NIL	60 lbs.	
Calves	3		
Sheep	777		
Pigs	84		

Meat imported into the district is also inspected from time to time.

FOOD PREMISES

Food shops, canteens and restaurants were visited regularly and the Food Hygiene Regulations were brought to the notice of all persons in charge or employed in such premise

Following is a list of food condemned during the year as being unfit for human consumption. :

Bacon	20 lbs.
Cooked Ham	94 lbs.
Cheese	9 lbs.
Salmon	7 tins.
Tinned Fruit	309 tins.
Tinned Meat	59 tins
Tinned Milk	16 tins
Tinned Soups	20 tins
Tinned Tomatoes	34 tins

SEWAGE EFFLUENT

Samples of sewage effluent were taken at the Council's Sewage Works prior to being discharged into the River Tawe, and on these the Public Analyst summarised as follows :

Sample No. 1 (17th May 1962)

The analysis shows that this effluent had been well purified. Most of the nitrogenous matter had been oxidised to

nitrate ; both B.O.D. and the matter in suspension were well within the limits recommended by the Royal Commission for an effluent suitable for discharging into a stream.

Sample No. 2 (2nd August 1962)

Both as regards B.O.D. and matter in suspension this effluent complied with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Sewage Effluent.

Biological Oxygen Demand : not to exceed 20 p.p.m.

Matter in suspension : not to exceed 30 p.p.m.

As may be seen from the high nitrate figure purification had been very satisfactory and shows that the plant has been well attended to and kept functioning properly.

Sample No. 3 (30th November 1962)

This effluent was of excellent quality. The nitrogenous matter had been reduced very satisfactorily and the resulting effluent contained a large quantity of nitrates which means a stable effluent. Its B.O.D. was well below the limit recommended by the Royal Commission.

HOUSING

Allocation

No new houses were built during the year but 9 houses became vacant and these were allocated according to the Council's Points List.

Old Age Pensioners' Bungalows :

Of the 14 houses at Maescynog 6 became ready to allocate before the end of the year, one of which was given to an elderly lady living alone in a Council house.

Repairs to Existing Houses :

A large percentage of the district's houses are owner occupied and repairs and re-conditioning has been proceeding apace during the last few years, and quite a large number of houses that were borderline slum property have been improved beyond recognition. Good use is also being made of the available grants for this purpose and the Surveyor reports that during the year 9 applications for Standard Grants were

granted and work completed, the total amount of grant payable being £697. 12 applications for discretionary Grants were also completed, the sum payable amounting to £3167. This means that 21 houses were brought up to at least the standard of fitness required by the Housing Repairs & Rents Act 1954, thus saving the need of building this number of houses at something over £2000 apiece. In the interests of all, every endeavour should be made to encourage property owners to make full use of the grants available for improving their houses.

NOISE ABATEMENT

In view of the inconvenience caused to the Council and Staff at the Council Offices by noise in the adjacent Blacksmith Shop I reported the matter to the Council and reminded them of the provisions of Section 1 of the Noise Abatement Act 1960, which states that noise which is a nuisance shall be a statutory nuisance within the meaning of Part III of the Public Health Act 1936. Notice to abate the nuisance was served upon the occupier requiring him :

- (1) Not to carry out operations giving off excess noise outside his workshop.
- (2) To render his building as sound proof as possible having regard to :
 - (a) the nature of the walls and roof.
 - (b) cracks in the structure.
 - (c) the closing of doors and windows when operations take place.

Following this I am pleased to report that a marked improvement has been noticeable.

CLEAN AIR

Following are copy reports made to the Council at various dates during the year :

19th January 1962—It was not possible to take samples of dust deposit at Cwmtawe Road but observations have been kept. The complaints from the tenants of the houses opposite the yard still persist and I have to report that the deposit of dust on the paint work in the front rooms of these houses was obvious and considerable. The tenant of the

house on the opposite side of the road still makes no complaint. I re-iterate what I have said before that we should persist in making observations and taking readings whenever possible, and that in the meantime the attention of the Planning Authority should be drawn to their powers under the Town & Country Planning Act 1947.

16th February 1962—The following were the readings obtained from the last samples taken :

Council Offices	.1 tons per sq ml per month
Penrhos School	1.2 tons per sq ml per month
Cwmtawe Road (1)	2.1 tons per sq ml per month
Cwmtawe Road (2)	34.0 tons per sq ml per month

23 March 1962—Readings taken at Cwmtawe Road during the month are as follows :

March 1st.

1. Outside Reading	70.5 tons per sq ml per month
2. Outside Reading	93.5 tons per sq ml per month
3. Inside Reading	159.3 tons per sq ml per month

March 6th.

1. Outside Reading	74.2 tons per sq ml per month
2. Council Offices	1.1 tons per sq ml per month

March 9th.

1. Outside Yard	17.6 tons per sq ml per month
2. Outside	23.2 tons per sq ml per month
3. Inside	36.4 tons per sq ml per month

March 15th.

March 15th.

1. Outside Yard	1.1 tons per sq ml per month
2. Outside	1.65 tons per sq ml per month
3. Inside	.55 tons per sq ml per month
4. Council Offices	.55 tons per sq ml per month

The readings of March 1st, 6th and 9th were taken during exceptionally windy days hence the readings being exceptionally high. The readings of March 15th were taken on a windless, frosty night and was therefore exceptionally low. In addition to taking readings I have seen sufficient of the effect of the dust in these houses to advise the Council to

take some action. You will recollect that at the last meeting the general feeling was to take legal action but here I would point out that an opportunity must first be given to the proprietors to abate the nuisance and I recommend that a statutory notice be served on them calling on them to do this.

July 1962—Readings taken during the month were as follows :

1. Council Offices	1.1 tons per sq ml per month
2. Hendreladis Terrace	4.4 tons per sq ml per month
3. Cwmtawe Road	2.2 tons per sq ml per month
4. Cwmtawe Road	2.2 tons per sq ml per month
5. Cwmtawe Road	2.2 tons per sq ml per month

November 1962— Dust readings taken at Cwmtawe Road were as follows :

1. Council Offices	1.1 tons per sq ml per month
2. Penrhos School	2.75 tons per sq ml per month
3. Cwmtawe Rd No. 1.	7.7 tons per sq ml per month
4. Cwmtawe Rd No. 2.	5.5 tons per sq ml per month

Whilst admitting that the readings at Cwmtawe Road compare unfavourably with those at the Council Offices, one has to admit that they are very unimpressive indeed when compared with deposits at most of the country's industrial centres.

RAINFALL

January	....	....	....	9.02 ins
February	....	....	....	2.55 ins
March	....	....	....	2.60 ins
April	....	....	....	5.18 ins.
May	....	....	....	4.92 ins
June	....	....	....	1.81 ins.
July	....	....	....	3.62 ins.
August	....	....	....	7.25 ins.
September	....	....	....	6.83 ins.
October	....	....	....	2.40 ins.
November	....	....	....	4.33 ins.
December	....	....	....	2.78 ins.

53.29 ins.

RODENT CONTROL

The work of the Rodent Operator during the year is summarised as follows :

Sewers	....	1 Section
Refuse Tips	....	12
River Banks	....	29
Premises	....	652
Total		694

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. EMLYN JONES, M.R.S.H.,
M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health Inspector.

